

Title: Dates

Author: Isilmea

The "dates" by Quenya
standards

Aduial

The dim light of evening
The Elvish name for the
twilight of dusk

Minuial

The twilight of dawn
The Sindarin name for
the twilight of dawn,
when the stars faded; an
important time for the
Elves. The twilight of
dusk they named aduial.

Tindm

The twilight before the
rising of the Sun
A Quenya name for the
twilight of dawn, called
minuial in Sindarin.

Coir

The Elves' name for early
spring
'Stirring'; the Quenya
name for the Elvish
season that lay between
modern 11 February and 5
April.

AND

Echuir

The time of stirring
'Stirring'; the Sindarin
name for the Elvish
season that lay between
modern 11 February and 5
April.

Laer

An Elvish name for the
season of summer
The Sindarin name for
the season of Summer,

72 days that fell
between modern 1 June
and 11 August, known in
Quenya as Lair.

AND

Lair

The season of summer
The Quenya name for the
season of summer, 72
days that fell between
modern 1 June and 11
August, known in Sindarin
as Laer.

Iavas

A season of the Sindarin
calendar

The Sindarin name for
the season that
corresponded to late
summer and early autumn;
54 days between modern
12 August and 4 October.
Called Yvi in Quenya.

Enderi

The 'middle-days' of the
Elvish year

The three 'middle-days'
unique to the Elvish
calendars such as the
Reckoning of Rivendell;
modern 5, 6 and 7
October. Every twelfth
year, these Enderi were
increased in number from
three to six.

Firith

The Sindarin season of
late autumn

The Sindarin name for
the season of late
autumn, 54 days lying
between modern 8
October and 30
November, and called Quell
in Quenya.

AND

Lasse-lanta

The season of falling
leaves

'Leaf-fall', an alternative
name for the Quenya
season of Quell, or
autumn; 54 days between
modern 8 October and
30 November. The

Sindarin equivalent is
Narbeleth.

AND

Narbeleth

An Elvish name for
autumn

An alternative name for
the Sindarin season of
Firith, or autumn; 54
days between modern 8
October and 30

November. The Quenya
equivalent is Lasse-lanta.

Hrv

The Quenya word for
winter

The Quenya name for
winter; 72 days between
modern 1 December and
10 February. Called Rhw
in Sindarin.

Orgaladhad

The day of the Two

Trees

'Day of the Two Trees';
the fourth day of the
Sindarin week, equivalent
to modern Tuesday.

Quell

The season of autumn

The Quenya name for
autumn, also called

Lasse-lanta; 54 days
between modern 8
October and 30

November. Called Firith in
Sindarin.

Rhw

Winter, according to the
Sindarin usage

The Sindarin name for
winter; 72 days between
modern 1 December and
10 February. Called Hrv
in Quenya.

T rion

The last day of the
Elves' week

A name for the last and
most important of the
six days that made up
the Elves' week, dedicated
to the Valar or Powers.

Túrin was a Quenya name, as was the more common name for the same day, Valanya. In Sindarin, this day was called Orbelain or Rodyn.

Tuil

The Quenya name for spring

The first season of the Elves' year, lasting fifty-four days and covering the period between modern 8 April and 31 May. Tuil was the Quenya word for this season; the Sindar called it Ethuil.

Yávi

The ending of summer

The Quenya name for the season that corresponded to late summer and early autumn; 54 days between modern 12 August and 4 October. Called Iavas in Sindarin.

Yestar

The first day of the year

'First-day', the name used in the Elves' calendars, and those derived from them, for the first day of the year. The actual date of yestar varied from calendar to calendar; according to the Reckoning of Rivendell, it fell on modern 7 April, while in the calendars of the Nmenreans and their descendants, its modern equivalent would be 22 December.

Mettar

The last day of the year

The last day of the year; to the Elves, whose calendar started in spring, this was modern 6 April, but to the Dnedain in Middle-earth, Mettar fell

in winter, on modern 21

December.

Coranar

An Elvish word for 'year'

Literally 'sun-round', a
name given by the Elves
to a single year.

Yni

The long 'years' of the

Elves

The main units of time
used by the Elves; one yn
was equivalent to 144
years

Loa

A year, to the Elves

A name used by the
Elves for a single year;
also called a coranar